

200  
Golden Hadiths  
from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ



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# 200 Golden Hadiths

from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ



Abdul Malik Mujahid



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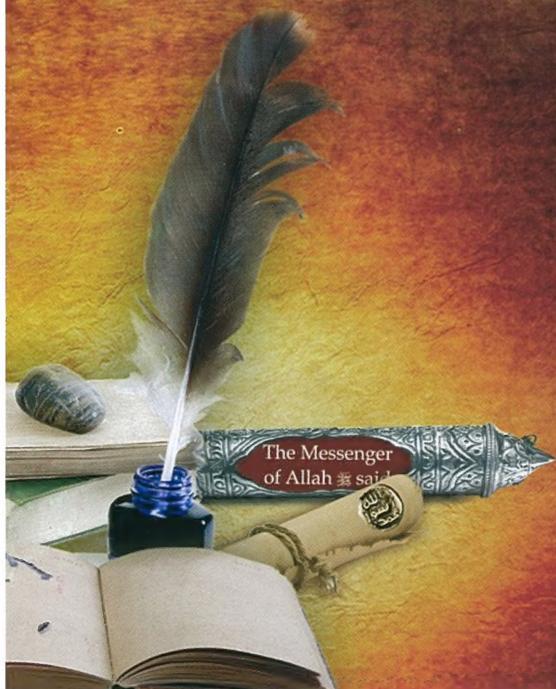
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*In the Name of Allah,  
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

# Preface

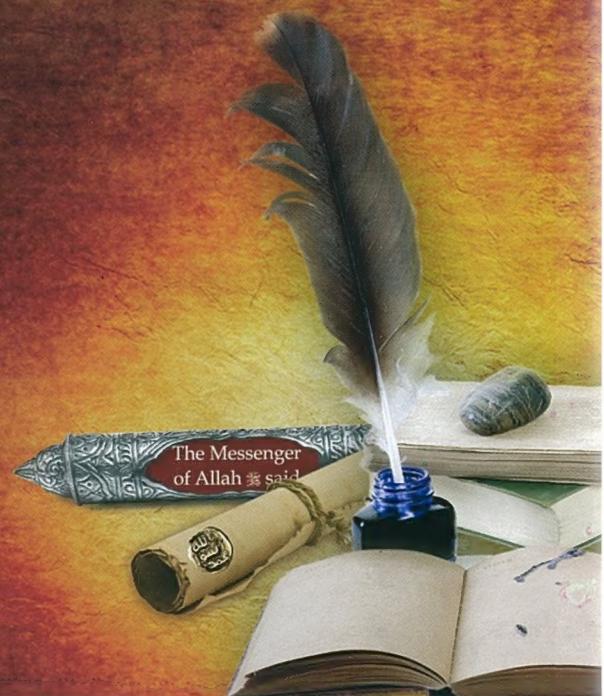


Every Muslim is aware of the importance of the Prophet's *hadiths*. Islam is based on two major sources: the Qur'an and the Sunnah, and the latter is available to us in the form of *hadiths*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever comes to know one *hadith* of mine should spread it." However, the Prophet ﷺ also told us to be careful when spreading his *hadiths* so as not to alter any component of it, otherwise, "he can take his seat in the hellfire."

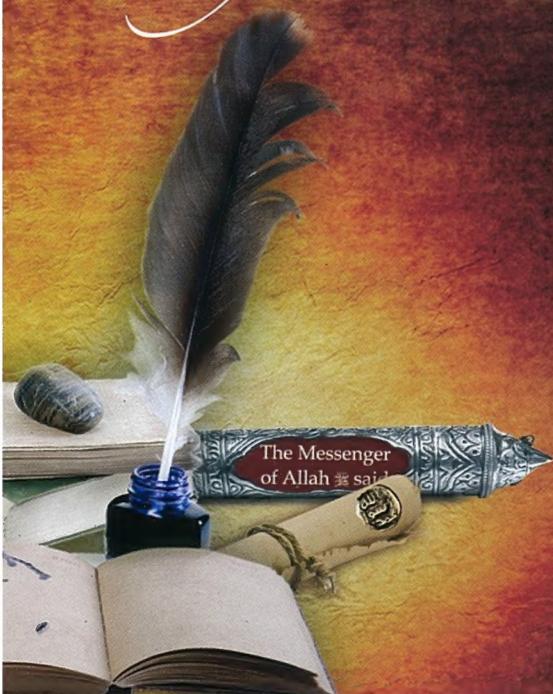
Within this book I have incorporated 200 small *hadiths* of the Prophet. The reason for choosing the smaller *hadiths*

# Preface

of the Prophets is so that the youth can easily become accustomed to the words of the Prophet. All the hadiths concern the important matters of the religion, which every person should have knowledge of. I have come to the realization that many youth from among the Muslims have not memorized even one *hadith* of the Prophet. For this reason I have chosen smaller hadiths so that they can be easily memorized by them and they can spread them to others. This way our relatives and our friends can memorize some words of the Prophet which will bring them benefit in the hereafter.



# Preface



This book has purposely not been organized into any specific categories. Experience through the years has taught me that this style of non-categorization is easier for the general masses who are not scholars or students of knowledge. I am also aware that many languages exists out there in which the *hadiths* of the Prophet have not yet been translated. This is why, Allah-willing, my intention is to have this small work translated into at least 30 different languages.

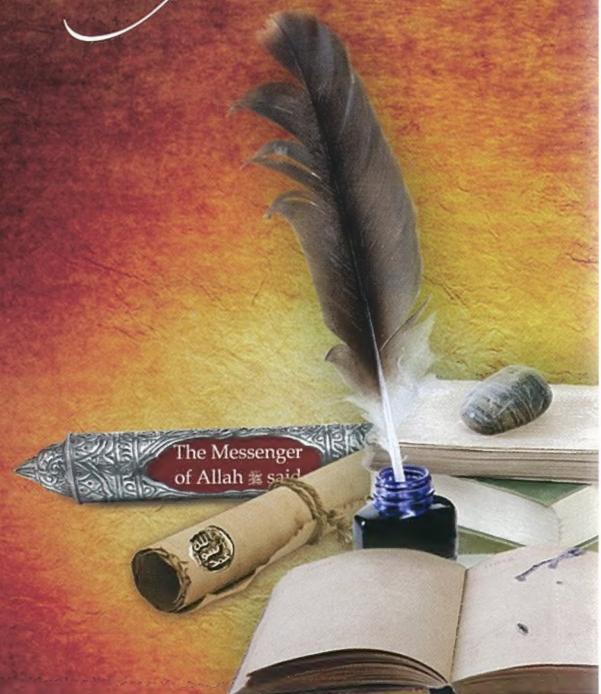
Since my desire is to have this work translated into all the languages of the

world, I have not placed any copy-rights on this book. Therefore, anyone who wishes to translate it into any language for the purpose of free distribution or for sale is permitted to do so without having to seek my permission. Those who translate it and distribute it to the people will have their reward with Allah.

I supplicate to Allah to make this book a source of light on the Day of Judgment for me and for all those who have worked on it with me. All praises are for Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

Abdul Malik Mujahid

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وَمَا أَنْهَكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ

وَمَا نَهَنَّكُمْ عَنْهُ فَأَنْهُوَا

And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) gives you,  
take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it).

{Al-Hashr .7}

# Dedication

Dedicated to the young  
seekers of knowledge.

1. إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ  
بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ  
أَمْرٍ مَا نَوَى.

“Actions are but  
by intentions and  
each man will have  
but that which he  
intended.”

2. إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ،  
وَلِكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ.

“Verily Allah does not look at your  
outward form and wealth; rather He  
looks at your hearts and deeds.”

3. يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ،  
فَإِنِّي أَتُوْبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ.

“O people, repent to Allah, for I repent  
to Allah one hundred times a day.”

4. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبِلُ تَوْبَةَ الْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يُغَرِّغِرْ.

“Verily, Allah accepts repentance of a slave so long as the death rattle has not sounded in his throat.”

5. مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلِيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَضْمُنْ.

“Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or else keep silent.”

6. إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ  
عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَىِ.

“(True) patience is  
only when calamity  
first strikes.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

7. عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلُّهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ،  
وَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنَّ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَّاءٌ شَكَرَ،  
فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ، وَإِنَّ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَّاءٌ صَبَرَ، فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ.

“How wonderful is the affair of the believer, for all his affairs are good, and that does not apply to anyone except the believer. If something good happens to him, he gives thanks for it and that is good for him; if something bad happens to him, he bears it with patience, and that is good for him.”

8. لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرَعَةِ،  
إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الغَضَبِ.

"The strong man is not the one who can overpower others (in wrestling); rather, the strong man is the one who controls himself when he gets angry."

9. إِنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَوْصِنِي،  
قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبْ، فَرَدَّدَ مِرَارًا، قَالَ: لَا تَغْضَبْ.

A man said to the Prophet ﷺ: "Advise me." He said: "Do not become angry." The man repeated his request several times, and each time the Prophet ﷺ told him: "Do not become angry."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

10. دَعْ مَا يَرِيُّكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيُّكَ؛

فَإِنَّ الصَّدْقَ طُمَانِيَّةٌ، وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ رِيَبٌ.

“Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt. Truthfulness brings tranquillity whilst lying sows doubt.”

11. اَتَقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ، وَأَتَبْعِ السَّيِّئَةَ

الْحَسَنَةَ تَمْحُهَا، وَخَالِقُ النَّاسَ بِخُلُقِ حَسَنٍ.

“Fear Allah wherever you are, follow a bad deed with a good deed to erase it, and treat people with a good attitude.”

12. جاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا؟ قَالَ: أَنْ تَصَدِّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيقٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ، وَتَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى، وَلَا تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحَلْقُومَ، قُلْتَ: لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا، وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ.

A man came to the Prophet (sa) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, which charity brings the greatest reward?" He said, "If you give in charity when you are healthy and miserly, fearing poverty and hoping for richness. Do not delay until you are at the point of death and you say: 'Give this to so and so, give this to so and so,' when it already belongs to so and so."



13. مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ

الْمَرْءُ تَرَكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ.

“Part of a person’s being a good Muslim is his leaving alone that which does not concern him.”

14. نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونُ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ

مِنَ النَّاسِ: الصَّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ.

“There are two blessings which many people do not make the most of (and thus lose out): good health and free time.”

15. إِذَا مَرِضَ الْعَبْدُ أَوْ سَافَرَ كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مُقِيمًا صَحِيحًا.

“If a person falls sick or travels, reward will be recorded for him for that which he used to do when he was at home and was healthy.”

16. مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا إِلَّا كَانَ مَا أَكَلَ مِنْهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا سُرِقَ مِنْهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَكَلَ الطَّيْرُ فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَلَا يَرْزُؤُهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ.

"There is no Muslim who plants something but whatever is eaten from it will be charity for him, and whatever is stolen from it will be charity for him, and whatever the wild animals eat from it will be charity for him, and whatever the birds eat from it will be charity for him; no one takes anything from it but it will be charity for him."

## 17. كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.

“Every act of  
kindness is a charity.”

## 18. لَا تَحْقِرُنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا، وَلَوْ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاهُ بِوَجْهٍ طَلِقٍ.

“Do not regard any act of kindness  
as insignificant, even meeting  
your brother with a cheerful  
countenance.”

## 19

اتَّقُوا النَّارَ

وَلَوْ بِشِقٍّ تَمَرَّةٍ.

“Protect yourselves  
from the Fire, even  
with half a date.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said



20. أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَنْشَقُ عَنْهُ الْقَبْرُ، وَأَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفَّعٍ

“I will be the leader of the sons of Adam on the Day of Resurrection, the first one for whom the grave is opened, the first one to intercede and the first one whose intercession will be accepted.”

20- Saheeh Muslim, 2278

21. فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَعْشُ مِنْكُمْ يَرَ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا، وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحْدَثَاتِ  
الْأُمُورِ، فَإِنَّهَا ضَلَالٌ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسْتَيْ  
وَسْنَةِ الْخُلُفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ، عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ.

"Whoever among you lives will see many differences. Beware of newly invented matters [in religion], for it is misguidance. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him adhere to my *Sunnah* [way] and the way of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs. Adhere to it and cling tightly to it."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

22. مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَوَادُّهِمْ وَتَرَاحِمِهِمْ وَتَعَاطُفِهِمْ، مَثَلُ الْجَسَدِ،  
إِذَا اشْتَكَى مِنْهُ عُضُوٌ تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ الْجَسَدِ بِالسَّهْرِ وَالْحُمَّى.

“The likeness of the believers in their mutual love, mercy and compassion is that of the body; when one part of it is in pain, the rest of the body joins it in restlessness and fever.”

23. مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

“Whoever does not show mercy to people, Allah will not show mercy to him.”

24. لَا تَحَاسِدُوا، وَلَا تَنَاجِسُوا، وَلَا تَبَاغِضُوا، وَلَا تَدَأْبُرُوا،  
وَلَا يَبْغِي بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْرَاجًا.

“Do not envy one another, do not artificially inflate prices against one another, do not hate one another, do not turn away from one another, do not undercut one another. Be, O slaves of Allah, brothers.”

25. الْمُسْلِمُ أَخْوَالْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ، وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ، وَلَا يَحْقِرُهُ.

“The Muslim is the brother of his fellow-Muslim. He does not wrong him, let him down or despise him.”

26. انْصُرْ أَخَاهَ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ !  
أَنْصُرْهُ إِذَا كَانَ مَظْلُومًا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا كَانَ ظَالِمًا كَيْفَ أَنْصُرُهُ ؟  
قَالَ : تَحْجِزُهُ أَوْ تَمْنَعُهُ مِنَ الظُّلْمِ ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ نَصْرٌ .

"Support your brother whether he is a wrongdoer or is being wronged." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I will support him if he is being wronged but if he is wronging others, how can I support him?" He said: "By stopping or preventing him from wrongdoing; that is supporting him."

27. حُقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ: رَدُّ السَّلَامِ،  
وِعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ، وَتَشْمِيمُ الْعَاطِسِ.

"The rights of one Muslim over another are five: returning the greeting, visiting the sick, attending funerals, accepting invitations and saying yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you) when someone sneezes."

28. لَا يَسْتُرُ عَنْهُ أَيُّ عَيْنٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

"No person conceals (the faults of) another in this world but Allah will conceal him (his faults) on the Day of Resurrection."

29. مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَيَصِلْ رَحْمَهُ.

“Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day,  
let him uphold ties of kinship.”

30. مَنْ عَالَ جَارِيَتَنِ حَتَّىٰ تَبْلُغا،

جَاءَيْوَمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنَا وَهُوَ، وَضَمَّ أَصَابِعَهُ.

“Whoever takes care of two girls until they  
reach puberty, he and I will come like this on  
the Day of Resurrection” – and he held his  
two fingers together.

31

اشْفَعُوا

فَلَتُؤْجَرُوا.

“Intercede  
and you will be  
rewarded.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

32. مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ إِلَّا مَلَكًا نَّزَلَ أَنْ، فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا:  
اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلْفًا، وَيَقُولُ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْطِ مُسِكًا تَلَفًا.

“There is no day on which the people get up but two angels come down and one of them says: ‘O Allah, give in compensation to the one who spends (in charity),’ and the other says: ‘O Allah, cause ruin to the one who withholds.’”

33. مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ.

“Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day,  
let him honour his guest.”

34. وَاللَّهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ، وَاللَّهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ قِيلَ:

وَمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: الَّذِي لَا يَأْمُنْ جَارُهُ بَوَائِقَهُ.

“By Allah, he is not a believer, by Allah he is not a believer.”  
It was said: “Who, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “The one  
whose neighbour is not safe from his annoyance.”

35. الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دِينِ خَلِيلِهِ، فَلَيَنْظُرْ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْ يُخَالِلُ.

“A man will follow the way of his close friends, so let one of you  
look to whom he takes as a close friend.”

36. قَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَتَى السَّاعَةُ؟ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا؟ قَالَ: حُبَّ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحِبَّتْ.

A Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "When will the Hour be?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "What have you prepared for it?" He said: "Love for Allah and His Messenger." He said: "You will be with those whom you love."

37. الْمُرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحِبَّ.

"A man will be with those whom he loves."

38. عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ:  
يَا مُعَاذُ! وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكَ فَقَالَ: أُوصِيَكَ يَا مُعَاذُ! لَا تَدْعُنَّ فِي دُبُرِ  
كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ! أَعِنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ.

It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took him by the hand and said: "O Mu'adh, by Allah I love you. He said: I advise you, O Mu'adh, that you never leave saying after every prayer: 'O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You and worship You properly.'"

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

39. يَتَّبِعُ الْمُيَتْ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ، وَيَبْقَى مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ،  
يَتَّبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ، فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ.

“The deceased is followed by three things; two go back and one remains with him. He is followed by his family, his wealth and his deeds, then his family and wealth go back and his deeds remain.”

40. الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ.

“This world is a prison for the believer  
and a paradise for the *kafir*.”

41. انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ، فَهُوَ أَجَدُ أَنْ لَا تَزَدِرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ.

“Look at the one who is at a lower level than you, and do not look at the one who is above you, for that may keep you from scorning the blessing of Allah.”

42. لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ، وَلِكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ.

“Richness is not having a great deal of wealth; rather richness is richness of the soul.”

43. الْيَدُ الْعُلَيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى.

“The upper hand (the one that gives) is better than the lower hand (the one that receives).”

44. مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ آمِنًا فِي سِرْبِهِ  
مَعَافِي فِي جَسَدِهِ، عِنْدَهُ قُوَّتُ  
يَوْمِهِ، فَكَانَهُ حِيزَتُ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا.

“Whoever among you wakes up in the morning and is safe in his home, in good health and has enough provision for the day, it is as if he has all the good things of this world.”

45. لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْتَنَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ  
مَالًا، فَسُلْطَانٌ عَلَى هَلْكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ، وَرَجُلٌ  
آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْحِكْمَةَ، فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا.

“There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately (in ways dictated by Islam), and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it.”

46. إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ؟  
فَقَالَ: تُطْعِمُ الظَّعَامَ، وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ.

A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): "What is the best deed in Islam?"  
He said: "Feeding others and giving the greeting of *salam* to those whom you know and those whom you do not know."

47. مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ،  
وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًا، وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ.

"Charity does not decrease wealth. No one forgives, but Allah increases him in honour, and no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah but Allah raises him in status."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

48. إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ  
الْعِلْمُ، وَيَبْثُتَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيُشَرَّبَ  
الْخَمْرُ، وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا.

“Among the portents of the Hour are that knowledge will be taken away, ignorance will prevail, alcohol will be drunk and *zina* will become widespread.”

49. قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَنْفَقْ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ!

أَنْفَقْ عَلَيْكَ.

“Allah says: ‘Spend, O son of Adam,  
so I will spend on you.’”

50. اتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ،  
فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلْمٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

“Beware of injustice, for injustice  
will be darkness on the Day of  
Resurrection”

51. أَكْثِرُوا ذِكْرَ

هَادِمِ اللَّذَّاتِ

يَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ.

“Frequently  
remember the  
destroyer of  
pleasures -  
i.e., death.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

52. الْبُرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ،

وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ، وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ.

“Righteousness is a good attitude, and sin is that which wavers in your heart and you do not want the people to find out about it.”

53. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيَّ الْخَفِيَّ.

“Allah loves the slave who is pious, independent of means and hidden from the people.”

54. لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِّنْ كِبْرٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ ثُوْبُهُ حَسَنًا، وَنَعْلُهُ حَسَنَةً؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ، الْكِبْرُ: بَطْرُ الْحَقِّ وَغَمْطُ النَّاسِ.

"No one who has an atom's-weight of pride in his heart will enter Paradise." A man said: "What if a man likes his clothes to look good and his shoes to look good?" He said: "Allah is Beautiful and loves beauty. Pride means rejecting the truth and looking down on people."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

55. ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا يُرْكِبُهُمْ، وَلَا يُنْظُرُ  
إِلَيْهِمْ، وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ: شَيْخٌ زَانٌ، وَمَلِكٌ كَذَابٌ، وَعَائِلٌ مُّسْتَكْبِرٌ.

“There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, nor will He look at them, and theirs will be a painful torment: an old man who commits adultery, a king who tells lies and a poor man who is arrogant.”

56. إِنَّ مِنْ خَيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا.

“Among the best of you are those  
who are best in attitude.”

57. اتّقُوا الشُّحَّ، فَإِنَّ الشُّحَّ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ.

“Beware of stinginess, for stinginess destroyed those who came before you.”

58. أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًاً أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًاً،  
وَخِيَارُكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ.

“The most perfect of the believers in faith are the best of them in attitude, and the best of you are those who are best to their wives.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

59. إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِأَشَجَّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ:  
إِنَّ فِيهِ خَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ: الْحِلْمُ وَالْأَنَاءُ.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Ashajj 'Abdul-Qais: "You have two characteristics which Allah loves, forbearance and deliberation."

60. إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرَّفِيقَ،  
وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرَّفِيقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ.

"Verily Allah is Kind and loves kindness, and He rewards kindness in a way that He does not reward harshness."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

61. إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَحَمِدِ اللَّهَ فَشَمَّتُوهُ،  
وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْمِدِ اللَّهَ فَلَا تُشَمَّتُوهُ.

“When one of you sneezes and praises Allah, then say yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you) to him, but if he does not praise Allah, then do not say it to him.”

61- Saheeh Muslim, 2992

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

62. كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ: الْإِمَامُ رَاعٌ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَّةٌ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا، وَالْخَادِمُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ.

“Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The ruler is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of his household and is responsible for his flock. A woman is the shepherd of her husband’s house and is responsible for her flock. The servant is the shepherd of his master’s wealth and is responsible for his flock.

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

63. مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ،  
وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَىٰ.

“Whoever obeys me will enter Paradise and whoever disobeys me has refused.”

64. مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ.

“Whoever introduces into this matter of ours anything that is not part of it will have it rejected.”



The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

65. مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَىٰ خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ.

“The one who tells another about something good will have a reward like that of the one who does it.”

66. مَنْ شَهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،  
وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ.

“Whoever bears witness that there is no god except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, Allah will forbid him to the Fire.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

67. أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتَيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا.  
وَقَالَ يَأْصِبَعِيهِ السَّبَابَةُ وَالْوُسْطَى.

"I and the one who sponsors an orphan will be in Paradise like this" – and he gestured with his two fingers, the forefinger and middle finger.

68. ابْغُونِي فِي ضُعَفَائِكُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا تُرْزَقُونَ وَتُنْصَرُونَ بِضُعَفَائِكُمْ.

"Seek (and bring to me) your weak ones, for you are only granted provision and support by virtue of your weak ones."

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

69. الْدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَخَيْرٌ مَتَاعٌ  
الْدُّنْيَا الْمَرْأَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ.

“This world is no more than temporary joys, and there is no temporary joy of this world that is better than a righteous wife.”

70. أَيَّهَا الْمَرْأَةُ مَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا  
عَنْهَا رَاضٍ، دَخَلَتِ الْجَنَّةَ.

“Any woman who dies when her husband is pleased with her will enter Paradise.”

71. مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّىٰ ظَنَّتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورِثُهُ.

“Jibreel kept on enjoining the good treatment of neighbours to the extent that I thought that he would include neighbours as heirs.”

72. رَغْمَ أَنفِهِ، ثُمَّ رَغْمَ أَنفِهِ ثُمَّ رَغْمَ أَنفِهِ قِيلَ: مَنْ يَأْرُسُولَ اللَّهِ؟  
قَالَ: مَنْ أَدْرَكَ وَالَّذِيْهِ عِنْدَهُ الْكِبْرُ، أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كُلَّيْهِمَا، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ.

“May his nose be rubbed in the dust, may his nose be rubbed in the dust, may his nose be rubbed in the dust.” It was said: “Who, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “The one whose parents, one or both of them, reach old age during his lifetime and he does not enter Paradise.”

73. لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يَعْرِفْ شَرَفَ كَبِيرَنَا.

“He is not one of us who does not show compassion to our little ones or respect our older ones.”

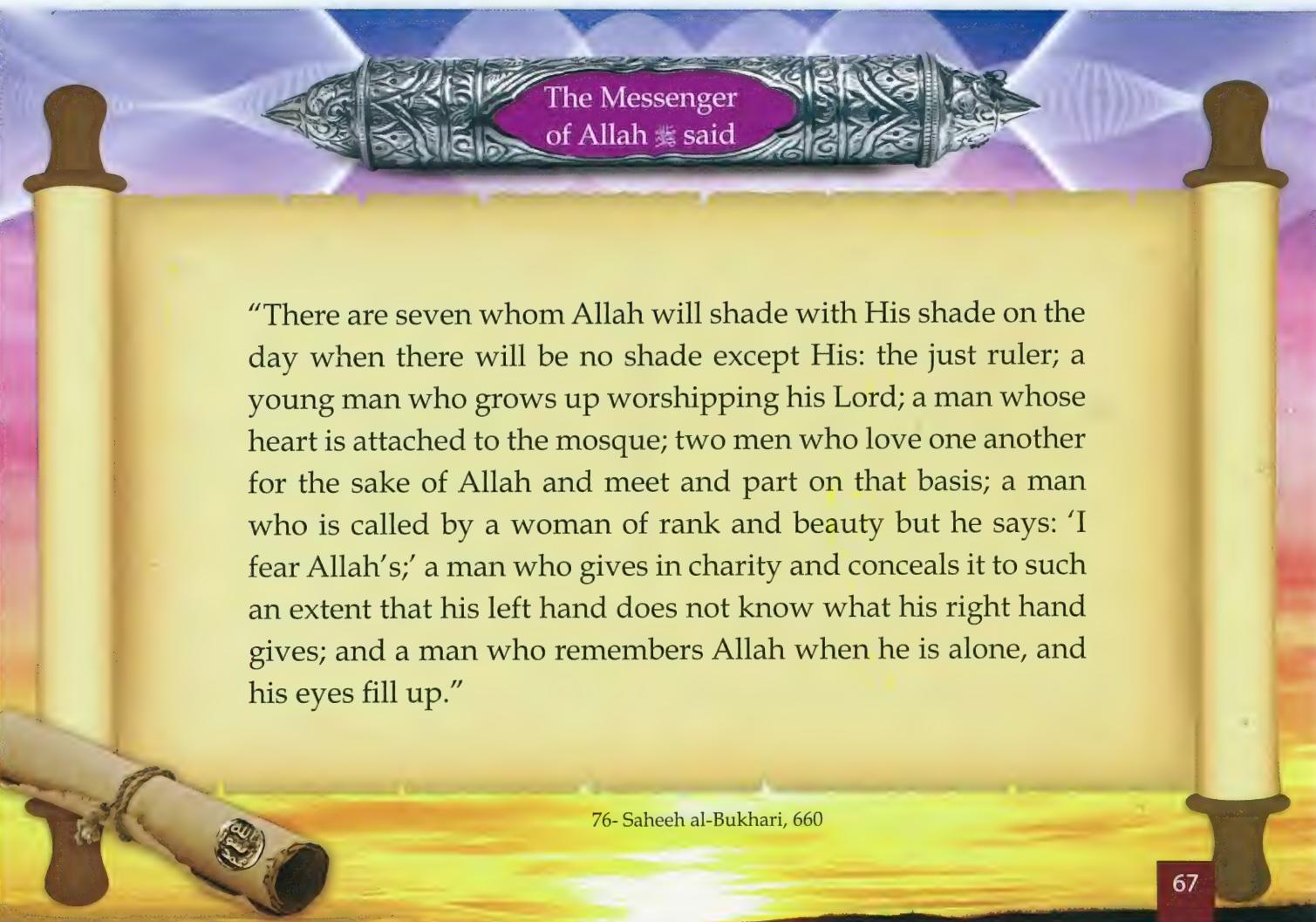
74. تُنكحُ الْمُرْأَةُ لِأَرْبَعٍ: لِمَالِهَا، وَلِحَسَبِهَا، وَجَمَالِهَا، وَلَدِينِهَا، فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ.

“Women may be married for four things: their wealth, their lineage, their beauty and their religion. So you should take possession of (marry) the religious women (otherwise) you will be a loser.

75. لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ تَحَابُّوا،  
أَوْ لَا أَدْلُكُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابِيْتُمْ؟ أَفْسُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ.

“You will not enter Paradise until you (truly) believe, and you will not (truly) believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread (the greeting of) salam amongst yourselves.”

76. سَبْعَةٌ يُظْلِهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ: الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ،  
وَشَابٌ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ، وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعْلَقٌ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ، وَرَجُلٌ حَلَانٍ  
تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ اجْتَمَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَتَفَرَّقا عَلَيْهِ، وَرَجُلٌ طَلَبَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ  
ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ، وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ أَخْفَى  
حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا تُنْفِقُ يَمِينُهُ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ خَالِيًّا فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ.



The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

“There are seven whom Allah will shade with His shade on the day when there will be no shade except His: the just ruler; a young man who grows up worshipping his Lord; a man whose heart is attached to the mosque; two men who love one another for the sake of Allah and meet and part on that basis; a man who is called by a woman of rank and beauty but he says: ‘I fear Allah’s;’ a man who gives in charity and conceals it to such an extent that his left hand does not know what his right hand gives; and a man who remembers Allah when he is alone, and his eyes fill up.”

76- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 660

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

77. أَتَانِي جَبْرِيلُ فَبَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ  
لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

"Jibreel came to me and gave me the glad tidings that whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise."

78. لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ  
وَشَقَ الْجُنُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدُعَوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ.

"He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah."

79. يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا، وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا.

"Be easy-going and do not be harsh; give glad tidings and do not put people off."

80. مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَحْضُرْ أَجَلُهُ فَقَالَ  
عَنْدَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَارٍ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ  
أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ، إِلَّا عَافَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْضِ.

“Whoever visits a sick person who is not yet dying, and says seven times in his presence: I ask Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne, to heal you, Allah will heal him of that sickness.”

81. إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا يَجْلِسْ حَتَّىٰ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَيْنِ.

“When one of you enters the mosque, let him not sit down until he has prayed two *rak'ahs*.”

82. إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ اقْطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ:  
إِلَّا مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ، أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُتَفَقَّعُ بِهِ، أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ.

“When a man dies, all his good deeds come to an end except three: ongoing charity (*sadaqah jariyah*), beneficial knowledge, or a righteous son who will pray for him.”

83. مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَانَهُ قَامَ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ،  
وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَانَهُ صَلَّى اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ.

“Whoever prays ‘Isha’ in congregation, it is as if he spent half the night in prayer, and whoever prays *Fajr* in congregation, it is as if he spent the whole night in prayer.”

84. إِذَا مَاتَ وَلَدُ الْعَبْدِ قَالَ اللَّهُ مَلَائِكَتَهُ: قَبَضْتُمْ وَلَدَ عَبْدِي؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ،  
فَيَقُولُ: قَبَضْتُمْ ثَمَرَةَ فُؤَادِهِ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَقُولُ: مَاذَا قَالَ عَبْدِي؟ فَيَقُولُونَ:  
حَمْدَكَ وَاسْتَرْجَعَ، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: ابْنُوا لِعَبْدِي بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَمُّوهُ بَيْتَ الْحَمْدِ.

"When a person's child dies, Allah says to His angels: 'You have taken the child of My slave.' They say: 'Yes.' He says: 'You have taken the apple of his eye.' They say: 'Yes.' He says: 'What did My slave say?' They say: 'He praised you and said: "Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'oon (Verily to Allah we belong and unto Him is our return)." Allah says: 'Build for My slave a house in Paradise and call it the house of praise.'"

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

85. **الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ:**  
الختانُ، وَالإِسْتِحْدَادُ،  
وَقْصُ الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ  
الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَفْ الْأَبَاطِ.

“Five things are part of the *fitrah*: circumcision, removing the pubic hair, trimming the moustache, clipping the nails, and plucking the armpit hairs.”



86. **إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُّهَّنَّ أَبْوَابُ**  
**السَّمَاءِ وَغُلِقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ**  
**وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ.**

“When Ramadan comes, the gates of heaven are opened, the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are chained up.”

87. **تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً.**

“Eat sahoor, for in sahoor there is *barakah* (blessing).”



88. قَالَ اللَّهُ: كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنَ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصَّيَامَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي،  
وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، وَالصَّيَامُ جُنَاحٌ، وَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمٌ صَوْمٌ أَحَدُكُمْ  
فَلَا يَرْفُثُ وَلَا يَصْخَبُ، فَإِنْ سَابَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ: فَلَيَقُلْ: إِنِّي أَمْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ.

"Allah says: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except for fasting; it is for Me and I shall reward for it. Fasting is a shield and when one of you is fasting he should avoid foul speech and quarrelling. If somebody should fight or quarrel with him, he should say, I am fasting.'"

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

89. مَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ،  
فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ فِي أَنْ يَدْعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ.

“Whoever does not give up false speech and acting upon it, Allah has no need of his giving up his food and drink.”

90. رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمِحًا إِذَا بَاعَ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى.

“May Allah have mercy on a man who is easygoing when selling and when buying, and when asking others for his dues.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

91. أَعْطُوا الْأَجِرَ أَجْرَهُ  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْفَ عَرَقُهُ.

“Give the worker his wages  
before his sweat dries.”

92. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ إِذَا عَمِلَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ عَمَلًا أَنْ يُتَقِّنَهُ.

“Allah likes that when one of  
you does anything he should  
do it properly.”

93. مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ،  
ثُمَّ أَتَيَهُ سِتًا مِّنْ شَوَّالٍ،  
كَانَ كَصِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ.

“Whoever fasts  
Ramadan then follows  
it with six days of  
Shawwal, it is as if he  
fasted for a lifetime.”

91- Sunan Ibn Majah, 2443

92- Al-Mu'jam al-Awsat by at-Tabarani, 1/427

93- Saheeh Muslim, 1164

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ،  
وَأَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سُرُورٌ يُدْخِلُهُ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ،  
أَوْ يَكْشِفُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً، أَوْ يَقْضِي عَنْهُ دَيْنًا أَوْ يَطْرُدُ عَنْهُ جُوعًا.

“The most beloved of people to Allah is the one who brings most benefit to people, and the most beloved of deeds to Allah is making a Muslim happy, or relieving him of hardship, or paying off his debt, or warding off hunger from him.”

94- Silsilatul-Ahadeethus-Saheehah, hadeeth no. 906

95. مَنْ كَفَّ غَضَبَهُ سَرَّاللَهُ عَوْرَتَهُ وَمَنْ كَظَمَ غَيْظَهُ-  
وَلَوْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُمْضِيَهُ أَمْضَاهُ-مَلَّ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ رَجَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،  
وَمَنْ مَشَى مَعَ أَخِيهِ فِي حَاجَةٍ حَتَّى تَهَيَّأَ لَهُ، أَثْبَتَ اللَّهُ قَدَمَهُ  
يَوْمَ تَرْزُولُ الْأَقْدَامُ، وَإِنَّ سُوءَ الْخُلُقِ يُفْسِدُ الْعَمَلَ كَمَا يُفْسِدُ الْخُلُقُ الْعَسْلَ.

"Whoever restrains his anger, Allah will conceal his faults. Whoever restrains his rage when, if he wanted, he could act upon it, Allah will fill his heart with hope on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever walks with his brother (to help him) when he has a need until he meets his need, Allah will cause his feet to be steadfast on the Day when feet will slip. A bad attitude spoils a good deed just as vinegar spoils honey."

96. اجتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوْبَقَاتِ، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَمَا هُنَّ؟ قَالَ: الشَّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ،  
وَالسَّحْرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتَمِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا،  
وَالْتَّوَلِّ يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْسَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ.

“Avoid the seven sins that doom a person to Hell.” It was said:  
“O Messenger of Allah, what are they?” He said: “Associating others  
in worship with Allah (*shirk*); witchcraft; killing a soul whom Allah has  
forbidden killing, unless that is done lawfully; consuming *riba* (usury,  
interest); consuming the property of orphans; running away from the  
battlefield; and slandering innocent chaste believing women.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

97. عَذَبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هَرَّةٍ رَبَطْتُهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ، فَدَخَلَتْ فِيهَا النَّارَ،  
لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا سَقَتْهَا إِذْ حَبَسَتْهَا، وَلَا هِيَ تَرَكَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ.

“A woman was punished because of a cat which she kept locked up until it died, and she entered Hell because of it. This is because she did not feed it or give it water when she kept it locked up, neither did she let it eat from the vermin of the earth.”

98. مَنْ فَطَرَ صَائِمًا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ شَيْئًا.

“Whoever gives *iftar* to one who is fasting will have a reward like his, without that detracting from the reward of the fasting person in the slightest.”

97- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3482

98- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 807

99. مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أَعْمَلُ الصَّالِحُ فِيهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ يَعْنِي أَيَّامَ الْعَشْرِ  
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَلَا إِجْهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: وَلَا إِجْهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
قَالَ: إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ، فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ.

"There are no days in which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days, i.e., the ten days [of Dhul-Hijjah].” The people asked: “O Messenger of Allah, not even *jihad* for the sake of Allah?” He said: “Not even *jihad* for the sake of Allah, except in the case of a man who went out to fight giving himself and his wealth up for the cause, and came back with nothing.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

100. مَنْ حَجَّ لِلَّهِ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ، وَلَمْ يَنْفُسْقْ، رَجَعَ كَيْوَمَ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ.

“Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any obscenity or commit any evil will go back (free of sin) as on the day his mother bore him.”

101. مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ.

“There is no day on which Allah ransoms more of His slaves from the Fire than the day of ‘Arafah.”

100- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 1521

101- Saheeh Muslim, 1348



102. عَيْنَانِ لَا تَمْسُهُمَا النَّارُ: عَيْنٌ بَكَّتْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ، وَعَيْنٌ بَاتَتْ تَحْرُسُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ.

“There are two eyes that will not be touched by the Fire: the eye that weeps with fear of Allah and the eye that spends the night keeping guard (in jihad) for the sake of Allah.”

103. مَنْ أَتَى عَرَافًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً.

“Whoever goes to a fortune-teller and asks him about something, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days.”

104. الإِيمَانُ بِضُعْفٍ وَسَبْعُونَ شُعْبَةً، وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ.

“Faith has seventy-odd branches, and modesty (*al-haya'*) is a branch of faith.”

102- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1639 103- Saheeh Muslim, 2230 104- Saheeh Muslim, 35

105. مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ فِي صَبَّاحٍ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ  
وَمَسَاءً كُلَّ لَيْلَةً: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ  
اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ  
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَيَضُرُّهُ شَيْءٌ.

“There is no person who says, in the morning and evening of every day: ‘In the Name of Allah with Whose name nothing is harmed on earth or in heaven, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing,’ three times, and is then harmed by anything.”

106. اتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ  
لَيْسَ بِيُنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ.

“Fear the supplication of the one who has been wronged, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.”

105- Sunan Ibn Majah, 3869.

106- Saheeh Muslim, 19.

107. قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: يَابْنَ آدَمَ،  
لَوْلَقِيَتِنِي مِثْلَ الْأَرْضِ خَطَايَا لَا تُشْرِكُ بِي  
شَيْئًا، لَقِيْتُكَ بِمِلْءِ الْأَرْضِ مَغْفِرَةً.

“Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, said: ‘O son of Adam, if you were to meet Me with an earthful of sins but not associating anything with Me, I would meet you with an earthful of forgiveness.’”

108. لَا إِيمَانَ لِمَنْ لَا أَمَانَةَ  
لَهُ وَلَا دِينَ لِمَنْ لَا عَهْدَ لَهُ.

“There is no faith for one who is not trustworthy and there is no religious commitment for one who does not keep his promise.”

109. لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ

حَتَّىٰ يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ.

“No one of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.”

110. تَبْلُغُ الْحُلْيَةُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ

حَيْثُ يَبْلُغُ الْوُضُوءُ.

“Adornment (i.e., light, in the Hereafter) will reach as far as *wudoo'* reached.”

111. مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَذَكُرُ

رَبَّهُ وَالَّذِي لَا يَذَكُرُ  
مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ.

“The likeness of the one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not is that of the living and the dead.”

112. مَنْ رَأَىٰ مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيَعْتِرْهُ بِيَدِهِ،  
فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ.

“Whoever among you sees an evil action, let him change it with his hand (by taking action); if he cannot, then with his tongue (by speaking out); and if he cannot, then with his heart (by hating it and feeling it is wrong), and that is the weakest of faith.”

113. لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ.

“It is not permissible for a Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three (days).”

114. إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِيمِ.

“Actions are only (judged) by their end.”

115  
لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ  
أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى  
مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ.

“There is nothing  
dearer to Allah  
than supplication  
(du'a').”

116. ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّاً،  
وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِيَنَا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا.

“He has found the taste of faith who is content  
with Allah as his Lord, Islam as his religion and  
Muhammad (ﷺ) as his Messenger.”

117. ازْهَدْ فِي الدُّنْيَا يُحِبُّكَ اللَّهُ،  
وَازْهَدْ فِيهَا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ يُحِبُّوكَ.

“Be indifferent towards this world, and Allah  
will love you. Be indifferent to what is in people's  
hands, and they will love you.”

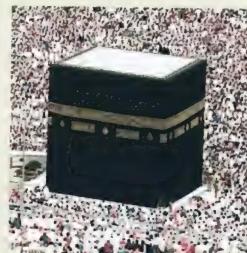
The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

118. إِنَّ اللَّهََ حَيِّيٌّ كَرِيمٌ، يَسْتَحْيِي إِذَا رَفَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَيْهِ يَدَيْهِ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا خَائِبَتِينَ.

“Indeed, Allah is *Hayiy* [shy, in the manner that is befitting His Majesty], Generous; when a man raises his hands to Him, He feels too shy to return them to him empty and disappointed.”

119. خُذُوا عَنِّي مَنَاسِكُمْ.

“Learn from me  
your rituals (of Hajj).”



120. مَاء زَمْزَمَ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ.

“The water of Zamzam is for  
that for which it is drunk.”

118- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 3556

119- Sunan al-Baihaqi, 5/125; also narrated by Muslim, 1297.

120- Sunan Ibn Majah, 3062

121. خَيْرُ مَاءٍ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ  
مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ، فِيهِ طَعَامٌ مِنَ الطُّعْمِ  
وَشِفَاءٌ مِنَ السُّقْمِ.

“The best water on the face of the earth is the water of Zamzam; it is a kind of food and a healing from sickness.”

121- Al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer, by at-Tabarani, 11004

122. كَلْمَتَانِ حَفِيقَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ،  
ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ:  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ.

“Two phrases which are light on the lips, heavy in the balance and beloved to the Most Merciful: *Subhanallahi wa bihamdihi*, *Subhanallahil-'Azeem* (Glory and praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah the Almighty).”

122- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6682

123. مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، غُرِسَتْ لَهُ نَخْلَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

“Whoever says, *Subhanallahi wa bihamdihi* (Glory and praise be to Allah), a palm tree will be planted for him in Paradise.”

124. أَحَبُّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرْبَعٌ:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا يَضُرُّ كَيْفَيْهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ.

“The most beloved of words to Allah are four: *Subhanallah, wal-hamdu Lillah, wa la ilaha illallah, wa Allahu Akbar* (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god except Allah, and Allah is Most Great). It does not matter with which of them you start.”

123- Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3464

124- Saheeh Muslim, 1237



The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

125. إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثُرُهُمْ عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً.

“The closest of people to me on the Day of Resurrection will be those who sent the most blessings upon me.”

126. مَنْ ذُكِرْتُ عِنْدَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ مَرَّةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا.

“If I am mentioned in a person’s presence, let him send blessings upon me, for whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah will send blessings upon him tenfold.”

125- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 484

126- Sunan an-Nasa'i al-Kubra, 9889

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

127

مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا.  
"Whoever deceives  
us is not one of us."

"Whoever persists in offering twelve *rak'ahs* of *Sunnah* (prayer), Allah will build for him a house in Paradise: four *rak'ahs* before *Zuhr* and two *rak'ahs* after it, two *rak'ahs* after *Maghrib*, two *rak'ahs* after '*Isha'* and two *rak'ahs* before *Fajr*."

127-Saheeh Muslim, 3383

128- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 414

128. مَنْ ثَابَرَ عَلَىٰ ثِنَتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنِ  
السُّنْنَةِ بْنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْنًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ: أَرْبَعُ رَكْعَاتٍ قَبْلَ  
الظُّهُرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ،  
وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ.

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

129. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: أَنَا ثَالِثُ الشَّرِيكَيْنِ مَا مَلَمْ يَخْنُ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبُهُ، فَإِذَا خَانَهُ خَرَجْتُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمَا.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:  
“Verily Allah says: ‘I am the third of two partners so long as one of them does not betrays the other; but if he betrays him then I depart from among them.’”

130. مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبَ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ.

“Whoever removes a worldly hardship from a believer, Allah will remove one of the hardships of the Day of Resurrection from him.”

129- Sunan Abi Dawood, 3383

130- Saheeh Muslim, 2699

131. مَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَىٰ مُعْسِرٍ  
يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.

“Whoever grants respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty, Allah will grant him relief in this world and in the Hereafter.”

132. وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنَ الْعَبْدِ  
مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنَ أَخِيهِ.

“Allah will help a person so long as he is helping his brother.”

131- Saheeh Muslim, 2699

132- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5353

132. السَّاعِي عَلَىٰ الْأَزْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ  
كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،  
أَوِ الْقَائِمِ اللَّيْلَ الصَّائِمُ النَّهَارَ.

“The one who strives to help widows and the poor is like the one who strives in *jihad* for the sake of Allah or the one who prays at night and fasts during the day.”

133- Saheeh Muslim, 2699

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

134. عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّ سَعْدٍ مَاتَتْ،  
فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: الْمَاءُ.  
قَالَ: فَحَفَرَ بِئْرًا وَقَالَ: هَذِهِ لِأُمِّ سَعْدٍ.

It was narrated from Sa'd bin 'Ubādah that he said: "O Messenger of Allah, the mother of Sa'd has died; what charity is best?" He said: "Water." So he dug a well and said: "This is on behalf of Umm Sa'd (the mother of Sa'd)."

134- Sunan Abi Dawood, 1681

135- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 2466

135. فِي كُلِّ ذَاتٍ  
كَبِيرٌ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ.

"In (kindness to) every living being there is reward."

136. مَنْ لَزِمَ الْاسْتِغْفَارَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ  
لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ ضِيقٍ مَحْرَجاً وَمِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ  
فَرَجَأً، وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ.

“Whoever constantly prays for forgiveness, Allah will give him a way out of every difficulty and relief from every worry, and will grant him provision from where he did not expect.”

136- Sunan Abi Dawood, 1518

137- Sunan Abi Dawood, 4811

137. لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ.

“He does not thank Allah who does not thank the people.”

138. لَحْلُوفُ فَمُ الصَّائِمِ  
أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ.

“The smell from the fasting person’s mouth is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk.”

138- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5927



The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

139. مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ  
إِلَّا بَاعْدَ اللهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا.

“There is no one who fasts one day for the sake of Allah, but Allah will remove his face a distance of seventy years from the Fire in return for that day.”

140. مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ.

“Whoever spends *Lailatal-Qadr* in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward will be forgiven his previous sins.”

139- Saheeh Muslim, 1153    140- Saheeh al-Bukhaari, 1901

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

141. مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ

إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفْرَانُهُ مَا تَقدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ.

Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith  
and in the hope of reward will be  
forgiven his previous sins.”

142. لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ.

“There should be neither harming  
nor reciprocating harm.”

143. سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ

عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ،

فَقَالَ: يُكَفِّرُ السَّنَةَ الْمَاضِيَّةَ.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)  
was asked about fasting on  
the day of ‘Ashoora’ and he  
said: “It expiates (the sin of)  
the past year.”

144. مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ الْعَصْرُ

فَكَانَهَا وُتْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ.

“Whoever misses ‘Asr prayer, it is as if he has lost his family and his wealth.”

145. مَانُ الزَّكَاةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي النَّارِ.

“The one who withholds zakah will be in the Fire on the Day of Resurrection.”

144- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3602

146- Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 749

146. صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ،  
إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفَّرَ  
السَّنَةُ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالسَّنَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ.

“Fasting on the day of ‘Arafah, I hope that Allah will cause it to be an expiation for (the sins of) the year that comes before it and the year that comes after it.”

147. مَا مَنَعَ قَوْمٌ الزَّكَاةَ إِلَّا ابْتَلَاهُمُ اللَّهُ بِسَيِّنَةٍ.

“No people ever withhold *zakah* except that Allah tests them with famine.”

148. مَا أَكَلَ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْ  
عَمَلٍ يَدِهِ، وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ دَاؤِدَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ عَمَلٍ يَدِهِ.

“No one ever eats any food better than that which he earns with his own hands. The Prophet of Allah Dawood used to eat from that which he earned with his own hands.”

149. إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ

لَتُطْفِئُ غَضَبَ الرَّبِّ،  
وَتَدْفَعُ عَنْ مِيتَةِ السُّوءِ.

“Indeed charity extinguishes the wrath of the Lord and it protects against the evil death.”

150. صَنَاعُ الْمَعْرُوفِ تَقِي مَصَارِعَ السُّوءِ.

“Doing acts of kindness will protect one from calamity and a bad end.”

151. مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مَنًا.

“Whoever bears arms against us is not one of us.”

152. صِلَةُ الرَّحِيمِ تَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمُرِ.

“Upholding ties of kinship increases one's lifespan.”

153. إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ

صَدَقَةٌ، وَعَلَى ذِي الرَّحِيمِ

إِشْتَانٌ: صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ.

“Verily charity to a poor person is charity; charity to a relative is two things: charity and upholding ties of kinship.”

150- al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer by al-Tabarani, 7939 151- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 7070

152- Al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer by at-Tabarani, 7939 153- Sunan an-Nasa'i, 2582

154. جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَنْ أَبْرُّ؟  
قَالَ: أُمَّكَ، ثُمَّ أُمَّكَ، ثُمَّ أَبَاكَ، ثُمَّ الْأَقْرَبَ فَالْأَقْرَبَ.

A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, to whom should I show kindness?" He said: "Your mother, then your mother, then your mother, then your father, then the next closest and the next closest."

155. إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْزِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ اتْقَاءَ شَرِهِ.

"The worst of the people in status on the Day of Resurrection will be the one whom people avoid for fear of his evil."

156. كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُدَائِنُ النَّاسَ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِفَتَاهُ:  
إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مُعْسِرًا فَتَجَاوِزْ عَنْهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَتَجَاوِزُ عَنَّا،  
فَلَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَتَجَاوِزَ عَنْهُ.

“A man used to lend money to people, and he used to say to his servant: ‘If you come to one who is in difficulty, let him off; perhaps Allah will let us off.’ And when he met Allah, He let him off.”

156- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3480

157  
السُّوَاكُ مَطَهَرٌ  
لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ.  
“Siwak cleanses the mouth and pleases the Lord.”

157- Sunan an-Nasa'i, 5

158. مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ خَرَجَتْ

خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِهِ.

“Whoever does *wudoo'*, and does it well, his sins come out of his body, even from beneath his nails.”

159. لَوْلَا أَشْقَى عَلَى النَّاسِ لَأَمْرَتُهُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ

صَلَاةٍ بِوُضُوءٍ وَمَعَ الْوُضُوءِ بِالسَّوَابِكِ.

“Were it not that it would be too difficult for my *ummah*, I would have instructed them to do *wudoo'* for every prayer and to use the *siwak* when doing *wudoo'*.”

160

الْدُّعَاءُ لَا يُرَدُّ

بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ.

“Supplication (*du'a'*) is not rejected between the *adhan* and *iqamah*.”



The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

161. مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُسْبِغُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:  
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا فَتَحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ الْثَّمَانِيَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيْمَانِهَا شَاءَ.

“There is no one among you who does *wudoo'*, and does it well, then says: ‘I bear witness that there is no god except Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger,’ but the eight gates of Paradise will be opened to him to enter through whichever one he wishes.”

162  
مِفتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ  
الصَّلَاةُ.

“The key  
to Paradise  
is prayer.”

161- Saheeh Muslim, 234

162- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 4

163. مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا

بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

“Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise.”

164. بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ،  
وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجَّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ.

“Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; establishing regular prayer (*salah*); paying the *zakah*; Hajj (pilgrimage) and fasting Ramadan.”

163- Saheeh Muslim, 523

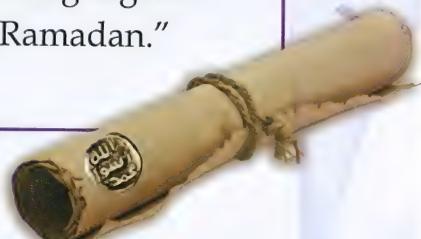
164- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 8

165- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5063

165. مَنْ رَغَبَ

عَنْ سُنْنَتِي فَلَيَسَ مِنِّي.

“Whoever turns away from my *Sunnah* is not of me.”



166. لَا تَرْزُولُ قَدْمَاهُ عَبْدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّىٰ يُسْأَلَ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: عَنْ عُمُرِهِ فِيمَا  
أَفْنَاهُ، وَعَنْ جَسَدِهِ فِيمَا أَبْلَاهُ، وَعَنْ مَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ وَفِيمَا وَضَعَهُ، وَعَنْ  
عِلْمِهِ مَاذَا عَمِلَ فِيهِ.

“A person’s feet will not move on the Day of Resurrection until he is asked about four things: about his life and how he spent it, about his body and how he used it, about his wealth, from where he acquired it and on what he spent it, and about his knowledge and what he did with it.”

166- Sunan ad-Darimi, 539

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

167. أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَّلَاةُ،  
فَإِنْ صَلُحَتْ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَأَنْجَحَ، وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسَرَ.

“The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection is the prayer; if it is good then he has succeeded and prospered, but if it is lacking then he has lost and failed.”

168. لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَا يُتَغَيِّرُ ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جُوفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ.

“If the son of Adam had two valleys filled with wealth he would seek a third, but nothing will fill the belly of the son of Adam but dust.”

167- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 413 | 168- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6436

169. أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بَيْبَابَ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ  
كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ، هَلْ يَقْرَئُ مِنْ دَرَنَهِ شَيْءٌ؟  
قَالُوا: لَا يَقْرَئُ مِنْ دَرَنَهِ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: فَكَذَلِكَ  
مَثُلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ، يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا.

“What do you think: if there was a river by the door of one of you and he bathed in it five times a day, would any speck of dirt be left on him?” They said: “Not a speck of dirt would be left on him.” He said: “That is the likeness of the five prayers, by means of which Allah erases sins.”

170. مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ  
بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهُ فِي الدِّينِ.

“When Allah wills good for a person, He grants him understanding of the religion.”

169- Saheeh Muslim, 667

170- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 71

171. نَصَرَ اللَّهُ أَمْرَءًا أَسْمَعَ مِنَّا شَيْئًا فَبَلَّغَهُ  
كَمَا سَمِعَهُ، فَرُبَّ مُبْلَغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ.

“May Allah make radiant the face of a person who hears something from us and conveys it as he heard it, for perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed will understand it better than the one who heard it.”

171- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 2657 172- Saheeh Muslim, 2699

172. مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا  
يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ  
لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ.

“Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge thereby, Allah will make a path to Paradise easy for him.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

173. مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا  
فَلْيَتَبُوْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ.

“Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell.”

174. خَيْرُكُمْ  
مَنْ تَعْلَمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَمَهُ.

“The best of you are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it.”

173- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 110

175. اقْرُؤُوا الْقُرْآنَ  
فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ.

“Read the Qur'an, for it will come on the Day of Resurrection interceding for its companions.”

174- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5027

175- Saheeh Muslim, 804

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

176. أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ

الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ؛  
فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءِ.

"The closest that a person is to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so say a great deal of *du'a'*."

176- Saheeh Muslim, 482

177- Saheeh Muslim, 650

178- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 170

177. صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ

الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً.

"Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer offered alone by twenty-seven degrees."

178. سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟

قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ لَا وَلِ وَقْتِهَا.

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: "Which deed is best?" He said: "Prayer offered when its time first begins."

179. مَنْ صَلَّى الْغَدَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ،  
ثُمَّ قَعَدَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ،  
ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَانَتْ لَهُ كَأْجُرٌ حَجَّةٌ وَعُمْرَةٌ.  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: تَامَّة، تَامَّة، تَامَّة.

“Whoever prays *Fajr* in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until the sun rises, then prays two *rak'ahs*, will have a reward like that of Hajj and ‘Umrah.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Complete, complete, complete.”

180

بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفُرِ  
تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ.

“Between a person and *kufr* there stands his giving up prayer.”

179- *Jami' at-Tirmidhi*, 576

180- *Jami' at-Tirmidhi*, 2620

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

181. إِنَّ امْرَأَةً بَغِيَّا رَأَتْ كَلْبًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارًّا  
يُطِيفُ بَيْنَ، قَدْ أَدْلَعَ لِسَانَهُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ،  
فَتَرَعَّتْ لَهُ بِمُوْقَهَا، فَغُفِرَ لَهَا.

“A prostitute saw a dog on a hot day that was circling a well, with its tongue hanging out because of thirst. She drew some water for it with her shoe, and she was forgiven.”

181- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 3321.

182- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 631

182

صَلُّوا كَمَا  
رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّيْ.

“Pray  
as you have seen  
me praying.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

183. لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَىٰ أَوْلَادِكُمْ، وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَىٰ خَدَمِكُمْ، وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَىٰ  
أَمْوَالِكُمْ، لَا تُوَافِقُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَىٰ سَاعَةً نَيْلٍ فِيهَا عَطَاءٌ فَيُسْتَجِيبَ لَكُمْ.

“Do not pray against your children, do not pray against your servants, do not pray against your wealth, lest that coincides with a time of response when Allah grants the wishes of those who offer supplication, so He answers your prayer.”

184. كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَاطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ.

“All the sons of Adam err, and the best of those who err are those who repent.”

183- Sunan Abi Dawood, 1532

184- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 2499

185. سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقَتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ.

“Trading insults with a Muslim is evildoing and fighting him is *kufr*.”

186. مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً  
أَضَرَّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ.

“I have not left behind after I am gone any *fitnah* (test) more harmful to men than women.”

187. مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبَسِّطَ

لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثْرِهِ  
فَلَيَكُصِّلْ رَحْمَهُ.

“Whoever would like to have his provision increased and his lifespan extended (and to be remembered after he dies), let him uphold his ties of kinship.”

188. إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ.

“Allah has forbidden to you  
disobedience towards mothers.”

189. رَضَى الرَّبُّ فِي رَضَى الْوَالِدِ،  
وَسَخَطُ الرَّبُّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ.

“The pleasure of the Lord is in the  
pleasure of the father, and the wrath of  
the Lord is in the wrath of the father.”

190. مَنْ يَضْمَنْ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ،  
وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ.

“Whoever can guarantee  
to me what is between his  
jaws and what is between  
his legs, I will guarantee  
Paradise to him.”

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188- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 5975

189- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1899

190- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6474

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

191. إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً،  
فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانٌ دُونَ الْثَالِثِ.

“If there are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third.”

193. الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ.

“Du'a' (supplication)  
is worship.”

191- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6288

192- Saheeh al-Bukhari, 6231

193- Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 2969

192. يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِيِّ،  
وَالْمَاشِيُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ، وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى  
الْكَثِيرِ، وَيُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ.

“The one who is riding should greet the one who is walking, the one who is walking should greet the one who is sitting, the small group should greet the larger group, and the younger should greet the older.”

194. لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَتَقَلَّبُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي شَجَرَةٍ  
قَطَعَهَا مِنْ ظَهْرِ الطَّرِيقِ؛ كَانَتْ تُؤَذِّي الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

“I saw a man who was enjoying the blessings of Paradise because of a tree that he cut from the road that used to annoy the Muslims.”

195. طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيْضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ.

“Seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim.”

196

جُعِلَتْ قُرْةُ عَيْنِي  
فِي الصَّلَاةِ.

“My delight has been made in prayer.”

194- Saheeh Muslim, 1914

195- Sunan Ibn Majah, 224

196- Musnad Ahmad 14035

197. لَقُنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ:  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

“Prompt your dying ones  
to say La ilaha illallah.”

197.- Saheeh Muslim, 916

198- Saheeh Muslim, 2020

198. لَا يَأْكُلَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِشِمَالِهِ،  
وَلَا يَشْرَبَنَّ بِهَا، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ  
يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِهَا.

“No one among you should eat  
with his left hand or drink with  
it, for the Shaitan eats with his  
left hand and drinks with it.”

The Messenger  
of Allah ﷺ said

199. لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءٌ.

“For every disease there is a remedy.”

200. إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ

أَقْوَامًا وَيَنْهَا بِآخَرِينَ

“Allah raises some in status by means of this Book and He lowers others by means of it.”

199- Saheeh Muslim, 2204. 200- Saheeh Muslim, 817



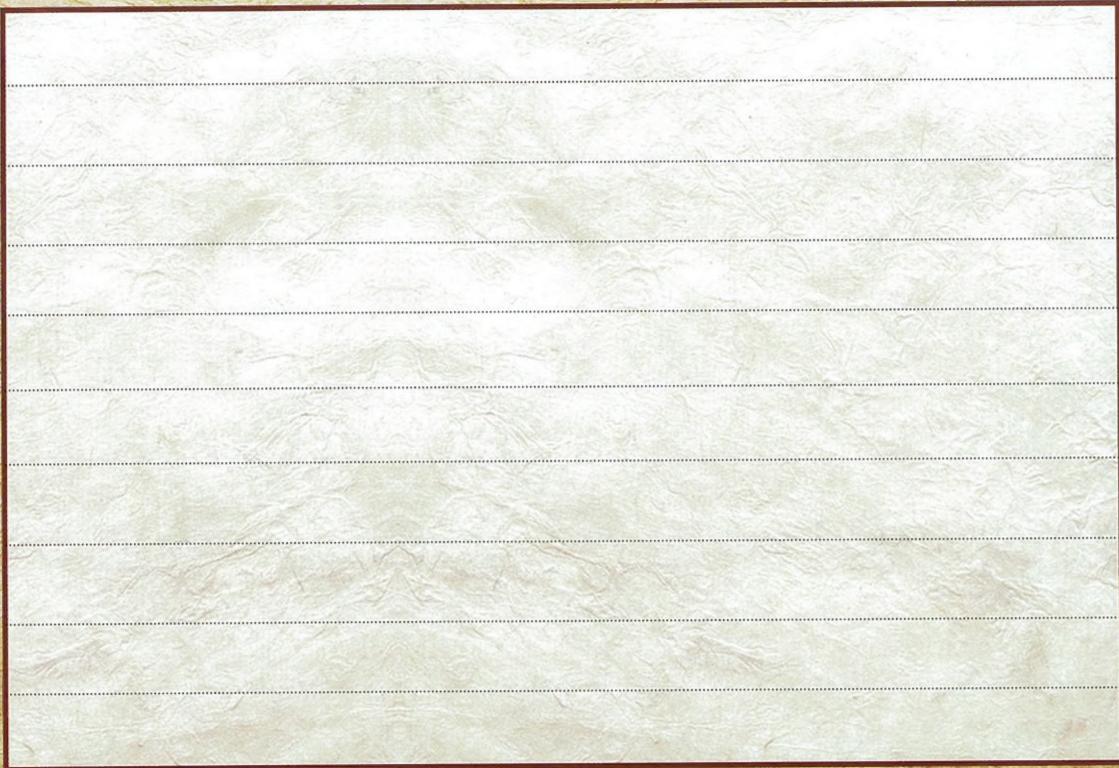
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# 200 Golden Hadiths

from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ

بِالْغَةِ الْأَخْلِيزِيَّةِ

Islam is based on two major sources: the Qur'an and the Sunnah, and the latter is available to us in the form of hadiths. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever comes to know one hadith of mine should spread it."

I have come to the realization that many youth from among the Muslims have not memorized even one hadith of the Prophet ﷺ. For this reason I have chosen smaller hadiths so that they can be easily memorized by them and they can spread them to others.

I supplicate to Allah to make this book a source of light on the Day of Judgment for us.

Abdul Malik Mujahid



DARUSSALAM  
YOUR AUTHENTIC SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE

